The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of

claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:** 

1. (Original) A method of detecting an amplitude of an alternating signal in the

form of a sinusoidal wave having a period fluctuation within a certain fluctuant range

together with an amplitude fluctuation, comprising:

preparing a first and a second all pass filters having phase shift

characteristics set to cause a phase delay difference of 90° therebetween on signal

transmission within a frequency range corresponding to said fluctuant range of said

period;

passing said alternating signal through said first and second all pass filters to

generate a first and a second phase-shifted signals with a phase delay difference of

90° therebetween within said frequency range; and

sampling an amplitude of one of said first and second phase-shifted signals at

a timing when the other has a phase angle of a certain value.

2. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein said timing for sampling

said amplitude of said one phase-shifted signal is determined as a phase angle of

said the other phase-shifted signal when said the other phase-shifted signal has

zero amplitude.

Page 2 of 14

Application No.: 09/912184 Amendment Dated: February 11, 2005

Reply to Office action of: November 12, 2004

3. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein said first and second all

pass filters are the respective ones of n first and n second all pass filters prepared to

generate n first and n second phase-shifted signals, respectively, the n first phase-

shifted signals being different by a phase angle of 360°/n from each other, the n

second phase-shifted signals being different by a phase angle of 360°/n from each

other (n denotes a positive integer).

4. (Original) The method according to claim 3, comprising sampling an

amplitude of each in one of n first and n second phase-shifted signals at a timing

when the corresponding other phase-shifted signal has zero amplitude.

5. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein said alternating signal is

an output signal from an instrumentation sensor.

6. (Currently Amended) A circuit for detecting an amplitude of an alternating

signal in the form of a sinusoidal wave having a period fluctuation within a certain

fluctuant range together with an amplitude fluctuation, comprising:

a phase revising circuit including a first and a second all pass filters with 90°

phase-shifted different frequencies for passing said alternating signal through said

first and second all pass filters to generate for changing said alternating signal to a

first and a second phase-shifted signals with a phase delay difference of 90°

therebetween within a frequency range corresponding to said fluctuant range of said

period; and

Page 3 of 14

Application No.: 09/912184

Amendment Dated: February 11, 2005

Reply to Office action of: November 12, 2004

a sampling circuit for sampling an amplitude of one of said first and second phase-shifted signals at a timing when the other has a phase angle of a certain value.

- 7. (Original) The circuit according to claim 6, further comprising a pulse generator for detecting a zero cross point of said the other of first and second phase-shifted signals to generate a sampling pulse supplied at each zero cross point to said sampling circuit.
- 8. (Original) The circuit according to claim 6, further comprising: a full-wave rectifier for rectifying full waves of said one of first and second phase-shifted signals to provide a rectified output to said sampling circuit; and a pulse generator for detecting a zero cross point of said the other of first and second phase-shifted signals to generate a sampling pulse supplied at each zero cross point to said sampling circuit.
- 9. (Original) The circuit according to claim 6, comprising n amplitude-detecting units, wherein each amplitude-detecting unit includes said phase revising circuit and said sampling circuit, the first phase-shifted signals in the respective amplitude-detecting units being different by a phase angle of 360°/n from each other, the second phase-shifted signals in the respective amplitude-detecting units being different by a phase angle of 360°/n from each other (n denotes a positive integer).
- 10. (Original) The circuit according to claim wherein said alternating signal is an

Application No.: 09/912184 Amendment Dated: February 11, 2005 Reply to Office action of: November 12, 2004

output signal from an instrumentation sensor.